

The Daily Courant.

Thursday, October 3. 1706.

London, October 3.

IN Yesterday's Courant we gave a rough Account of the Progress of the D. of Savoy and P. Eugene in Piemont and the Milanese, such as we could huddle up out of the Prints that came to our Hands at about 10 a Clock the Night before. We hope the Publick will excuse us, if thinking the Actions of those 2 Princes deserve to be plac'd in the clearest Light, we now give a more orderly and distinct Relation of them: In which we will repeat no more from our Yesterday's Paper, than the Thread of the Story necessarily requires.

First, we shall give, in Order of Time, the Motions of the Troops of the Allies, and the Advantages they gain'd, from the 11th of September, when they first put themselves in Action after the Victory they gain'd the 7th, to the 25th when they took possession of the City of Milan.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated October 8.

Turin, Sept. 15. The 11th Instant a Detachment of Troops laid Siege to Chivas. That Day we had Advice, That the Marquis of Androno had posted himself with 10000 Vaudois in the Defiles through which the Enemy's Army would be oblig'd to retire into Dauphine. The Night following 60 pieces of Cannon were embark'd on the Po, to be employ'd in the Siege of Casal. The 12th 3000 Horses taken from the Enemy were distributed among our dismounted Cavalry. The 13th Prince Eugene went to Chivas. That Day came Advice, That the Enemy were retir'd from Pignerol toward Dauphine, and that the Vaudois had fallen on their Rearguard, and cut off a considerable Number of their Men. The 13th a Detachment was sent towards Asti, and another to the Valley of Aoste. The Duke of Savoy went from hence to the Siege of Chivas; and at the same Time Prince Eugene with the greatest Part of the Army of the Allies march'd to attack Casal, and make an Irruption into the Milanese. To Day (the 15th) we have Advice that the Garrison of Chivas, consisting of 1300 Men surrendered at Discretion after a Siege of 3 Days; in the Place were found 13 Cannon and great Stores of Ammunition and Provisions. 'Tis also advis'd, That a Detachment of 200 Germans with some Militia have taken the Town and Castle of Ivrea, making the Garrison Prisoners of War, and taking in the Place 300000 Crowns in Money.

From the Leid. Gaz. Oct. 8. and Par. Let. of Oct. 1.

From the Duke of Orleans's Camp at Oulx, Sept. 24.

We have Advice that the Enemy have taken the Town and Castle of Casal by Surprise. The Story is thus related. Colonel Paul Diack, who on the 7th Instant when the Battle was fought before Turin, deserted to the Enemy with 70 Hussars of the Regiment that he commanded in our Service, told Prince Eugene some Days after, that when he took Service in the Troops of the 2 Crowns, he propos'd to himself to seek an Occasion to do the Emperour some acceptable Piece of Service, and that he believ'd he had now a fair Opportunity of doing it by a Project he had form'd to put Casal into the Hands of the Duke of Savoy. Hereupon Prince Eugene trusting him with the Command of a Detachment of Horse, he cloath'd some of his Detachment of Germans with the Mounting of our 70 Hussars, and with a French Standard advanc'd to Casal, where he had lately been Garrison'd with our Hussars; it not being known he had deserted to the Enemy, he was readily admitted into the Town, it being believ'd he was come to reinforce the Garrison: Presently he with his disguis'd Hussars seiz'd the Gates, and the rest of his Detachment hastening

to his Assistance, he attack'd the Garrison, which consisting of 3 Battallions made great Resistance, but at last retir'd into the Castle, where having neither Provisions nor Ammunition, they were forc'd to yield themselves Prisoners of War.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Octob. 5.

From the Duke of Savoy's Camp at San Germano, near Vercelli, Sept. 17. Trino and Crescentino, have surrendered to us after the Example of Chivas. The Castle of Ivrea and the Fort of Bar have likewise surrendered; and the Baron de St. Remy is Master of the Valley of Aoste.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated October 8.

From Prince Eugene's Army encamp'd at Coxano, Sept. 25. The 20th we invested Novare, a Place on the Frontier of the Milanese; and Prince Eugene having summon'd it to surrender by a Trumpet and 2 Cannon-thor, the Townsmen rose against the Garrison and forc'd them to capitulate. The 21st they march'd out, in Number 500 Men of the Troops of this Country, but most of them took on in our Service; and Prince Eugene put some Troops into the Place. The 22d we march'd on to Travezzia; where we halt'd the 23d, as well to wait for our Artillery which was behind, as to provide our selves with Bread and other Provisions. The 24th we decamp'd from thence and took our Way to Milan along the Canal. Being come hither, the Magistrates of Milan came at Night in their Habits of Ceremony, tender'd their Submission to Prince Eugene, presented the Keys of that Capital, and invited him to it with some Troops. His Highness gave them a favourable Reception, return'd their Keys into the gilt Basin in which they were presented to him, and made them sup with him. To Day (the 25th) his Highness has sent into Milan a Detachment commanded by the Prince of Darmstadt and the Generals Visconti and Feltz, with Order to expel all the French Inhabitants that are in it, and to summon the Governour of the Castle to surrender.

Milan, Sept. 25. Prince Eugene of Savoy advancing Yesterday with his Army within a League of this Capital, presently sent a Trumpet to summon it. Those that were upon Guard at the Gate by which he entred, as also on the Bastions, receiv'd him with loud Acclamations of *long live the Emperour and King Charles III.* And had those 2 Monarchs themselves come, they could hardly have receiv'd more Honour than this Trumpet; for the People flock'd in Crowds about him, and gave unfeigned Demonstrations of their extreme Joy for his coming, and for his inviting them to submit themselves to their lawful Sovereign. Our Magistrates seeing this, assembled extraordinarily in the Town-House, and in the Evening deputed the Sydic and 7 others of the City-Council to Prince Eugene, to make their Submission to him and present him the Keys of the City. His Highness is expected to make his Entry to Day, or at least a Detachment of his Troops to take Possession of the City, and to attack the Castle in Case it will not voluntarily submit. We have Advice that Mortara has surrendered to Prince Eugene's Troops; and 'tis talk'd General Thaurin with a Detachment has possess'd himself of Pavia. The Prince of Vaudemont is retir'd with his Family and Effects to Picighione. Count Medavi is there likewise; and the Troops he commands are still in the Ciemoneze, the Report of their Arrival at Abiagrasso proving false. P. S. This Moment the Castle of this Capital of Milan offer'd to capitulate.

We shall next relate what Measures the Enemy thought to take, upon the Apprehension they were in that the D. of Savoy and Prince Eugene would without

without loss of Time after their Victory before Turin, turn their main Force against the Milaneze. In Yesterday's Courant we inserted an Article from Milan, taken from the Paris Gazette, which imported, That upon a Consultation between the Prince of Vaudemont and the Count de Medavi, what Measures to take to cover the Milaneze from the Enterprizes of the Imperialists, it was resolv'd, That the Prince of Vaudemont should continue to furnish the Places of Strength bordering on Piemont with Ammunition and Provisions: That he should draw together the Troops of the Milaneze, and raise the Militia to guard the passages; and that the Count de Medavi should send thither part of the Troops he commands, and march thither in Person with a great Number if Need should be. That in the mean time 'twas computed there were in the Milanze and the Mantuan 25000 Men of regular Troops. This was the project of the Prince of Vaudemont and the Count de Medavi, on their part: And 'tis likewise to be observ'd, that the Duke of Orleans on his side, well knowing how much the Troops in the Milaneze wanted a Reinforcement, was no sooner retir'd to Oulx, but (as the Paris Letter of September 24 and 27 tells us,) notwithstanding his Wounds, he mounted on Horseback and took a careful Review of the Remains of his Army, and detach'd 25 of the best Battalions and 30 Squadrons, under the Count of Albergotti to pass Mount St. Bernard and take the Route of the Valley of Aoste to get to the Milaneze.

As for the first Project, it was found not to be feasible; as appears by the 2 following Articles.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Oct 8.

Roveredo, Sept. 26. Letters from Milan of the 22d Instant say the Prince and Princess of Vaudemont left that City a few Days before, after having sent away the best of their Furniture and Effects out of the Palace, which caus'd a great Consternation in the City. General Medavi arriving soon after, and missing the Prince, follow'd him post to Pizighitone, whence they return'd together to Milan on Saturday, but on Sunday went back again to Pizighitone. 'Tis said the Princess is gone to Piacenza. The Duke del Sesto, and several others that are in the Interest of France, have also left Milan. The Duke of Orleans's Baggage which was at Pavia, is convey'd to Como, under a Guard of 200 Horse.

From the Paris Letter, dated Octob. 4.

Paris, Octob 4. We hear that the Prince of Vaudemont having withdrawn the Garrisons of the Places of Milan, has put into the Castle of the Capital of that Duchy 5 Battalions of French under M. de St. Pater, with Provisions and Ammunitions necessary for a long Defence, is retir'd to Pizighitone on the Adda, and in Conjunction with the Count de Medavi pretends to defend the Passage of that River, and preserve the Cremoneze and the Mantuan, till the King's Army is in a Condition to re-enter Piemont.

And as for the Duke of Orleans's Project to send Count Albergotti with a Detachment to the Milaneze by the Valley of Aoste, we refer to the following Article.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Oct 5.

From the Frontiers of Savoy, Sept. 24. The Troops of the 2 Crowns, that thought to have penetrated to the Milaneze by the Way of the Valley of Aoste, advanc'd to the Col de Faverges and Aiguebelle: But finding the Roads and Passages stop'd, they turn'd back and are since dispers'd into Quarters. [as are indeed the whole Army of the D. of Orleans, being in so great Want of all Necessaries, as say the Letters from Paris, that 'tis not suppos'd he can be put into a Condition to take the Field with them again till the End of October.]

Having stated these Facts as briefly as we could, we shall conclude this Subject with repeating from Yesterday's Courant what is said by the Paris Gazetteer in the Article of Milan, concerning the Body of Forces commanded by the Hereditary Prince of Hesse, viz. That the Imperialists lost near 7000 Men in the Battle at Castiglione; that the Peasants kill'd a great Number besides in their Flight; and that the Prince of Hesse has been able to mu-

ster up but 2000 Men out of his shattered Remains of his Army.

Only subjoining to it what follows.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Octob. 8.

Venice, Sept. 25. The Electors of Bavaria has dispatch'd a Courier to Prince Eugene, to desire of him Passports necessary for the Journey she designs to take to the Netherlands. The Troops of Hesse are on the March from San Martino in the Veroneze to pass the Po, and Six thousand of them are already arriv'd at la Badia, and have caus'd a Bridge to be laid at Canda, to facilitate their Passage. 'Tis thought their Design is to enter the Modeneze; of which we shall soon be certified, because the Prince of Hesse has received an Express from Prince Eugene, with Orders touching the March he is to attempt to take for executing the Projects concerted.

Leiden, October 5. 'Tis advis'd from the Hague,

That the Minister of Sweden has receiv'd Order from the King his Master, to declare to the States on his part, That his Irruption into Saxony far from prejudicing the common Cause, may be beneficial to it; for, if the Allies will take and keep in their Service the Saxon Troops, so that they may not serve under King Augustus, he is ready to withdraw out of Saxony. This, and the Suspension of Arms for 10 Weeks in Saxony, agreed between the King of Sweden and the States of that Electorate; give us Hope, that the Storm which threaten'd from that Quarter, will blow over. An Express from Munster that arriv'd the 2d Instant at the Hague, brought the good News, that the 30th of last Month the Canons of that Cathedral met in the Chapter-House, to proceed to the Choice of a new Bishop, pursuant to the Pope's last Brief, (which prorogu'd the said Election from the 30th of August to that Day,) and the Majority of the Canons being 19 in Number, confirm'd the Choice they had before made of the Bishop of Paderborn: The 15 Canons that are for the Bishop of Osnabrug, when they found how the Matter would be carried, left the Chapter-House, and going into the Choir of the Cathedral elected that Bishop. The Court of Rome is to decide the Validity of these 2 Elections: 'Tis generally believ'd here that the said Court will confirm the Election of the Bishop of Paderborn, because it was made by the Majority, with Obedience to the Pope's Brief, in due Form, and in the usual Place of Election; and consequently the Justice of the Cause seems to be on that side: Besides it may well be suppos'd that Court looks upon the Exclusion of the Bishop of Paderborn by the Imperial Ministers to be an Incroachment of the Secular Power upon the Ecclesiastical, and will be wary of encouraging such a Practice. Letters from France own the surrender of Milan the 25th of September, as also the Loss of almost all the other Places of the Milaneze and Piemont. And add, that the Court of France is in great Pain for the Prince of Vaudemont and Count Medavi, apprehending that by retiring towards the Cremoneze, they have render'd themselves the less able to escape the victorious Hands of the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene.

Wednesday October 1. 1706. Lost between 11 and 1 a Clock, between Newgate-street and St. Paul's Church-yard, a Gold Watch made by R. Quaire since Christmas last, with a Steel Chain, one Hair Locket with 2 Angels holding a Crown, M. J. under it, the Key hanging in a little Silver Chain. If any Person brings it to the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard, or to the Fryng-Pan and Crown in Newgate-street, shall have 2 Guinea's Reward.

Whereas there is a Book lately published by R. Burrough at the Sun and Moon in Cornhill, and several times advertis'd in the Post-Man, Intituled, Lily's Grammar new contrived, with an Explanation of the Syntax, fitted to the meanest Capacity: Price Bound 1s 6d. Now these are to certify, That the said Book is not only an Incroachment upon me William Norton, to whom the sole Printing thereof belongs, but a grand Imposition upon the Buyer, the True Original Construction of Lily's Grammar being only Printed and Sold for 3d. in Sheets unbound, by me William Norton.

This Day is publish'd,

The Fifth and Sixth Volumes of the Lord Clarendon's History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England. Oxford: Printed at the Theatre, and Sold by Elizabeth Bennet at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard.

The Works of the late Reverend and Pious Mr. Tho. Gouge, collected into one Volume for the use of Families. To which is prefix'd the Author's Funeral Sermon, and an Account of his Life and Charitable deeds. By Archbishop Tillotson. Sold by J. Taylor at the Ship in St. Paul's Church-yard.